

# Sustainable and Healthy Communities (SHC) Research Program

U.S. EPA's Office of Research and Development

Presentation to the BOSC July 16, 2015

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# SHC's Vision & Priorities



# **EPA Strategic Priorities**



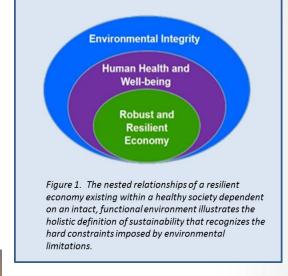






# **SHC Program Vision**

To understand the associations and causal relationships between public health, well-being, and ecosystem services. SHC is developing the underlying research and tools to offer solutions to community-based decision makers within and outside the Agency





#### **The Ceiling of Environmental Protection**

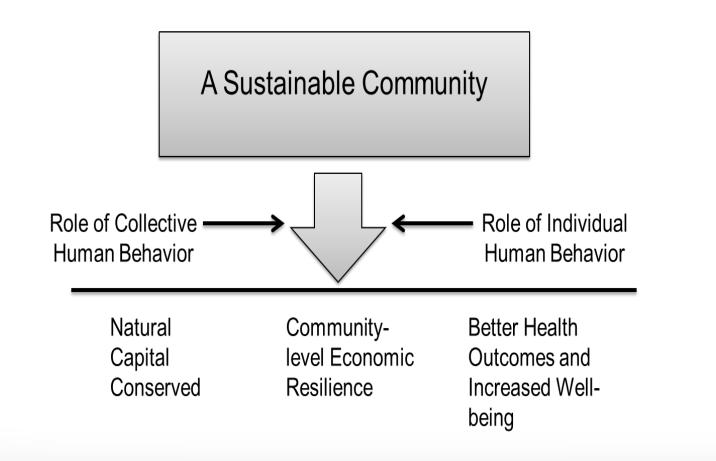
- Traditional approaches have set a "high floor"
- Systems approach necessary for sustainable environmental, economic and social outcomes

SHC research will develop science-based tools, data, and information to support sustainable regulatory and non-regulatory approaches



#### **Sustainable and Healthy Communities Research Program**

Hypothesis: Community-based decisions using a sustainability paradigm (i.e., a systems approach) will result in positive environmental, social & economic outcomes



#### SHC's Perspective on Sustainability

The depletion of resources through the tragedy of the commons is an economic theory by Garrett Hardin¹, and is often cited in connection with sustainable development, meshing economic growth and environmental protection resulting in improved well-being. Commons in this sense has come to mean nature's benefits such as the atmosphere, oceans, rivers, fisheries; i.e., ecosystem goods and services. SHC subscribes to the view of Elinor Ostrom² who found the tragedy of the commons not as difficult to solve. She looked at how communities manage common resources, such as fisheries, land, water, air, and identified a number of factors conducive to successful sustainable management. All of these factors tend to operate as a holistic system with appropriate community-based rules and procedures in place with built-in incentives for responsible use and consequences for overuse.

SHC's research program is intended to understand the science of sustainable development and to develop tools that allow communities to avert the tragedy of the commons by using these tools to make informed decisions leading to improved well-being.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The Tragedy of the Commons". Science **162** (3859): 1243–1248.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Ostrom, E. (2009). "A General Framework for Analyzing Sustainability of Social-Ecological Systems". Science **325** (5939): 419–422.

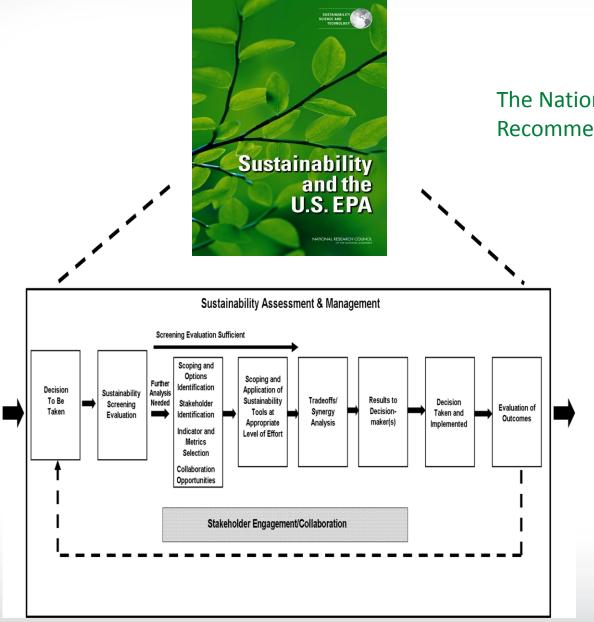


## **SHC Priorities**

- ✓ Research to help the Agency build sustainability into its day-to-day operations
- ✓ Develop the data, models and tools to expand community stakeholders' capabilities to consider the impacts of decision alternatives
- ✓ Research and technical support for cleaning up communities, ground water, and oil spills, restoring habitats and communities, and advancing sustainable development
- ✓ Development of a Sustainability Assessment and Management Toolbox

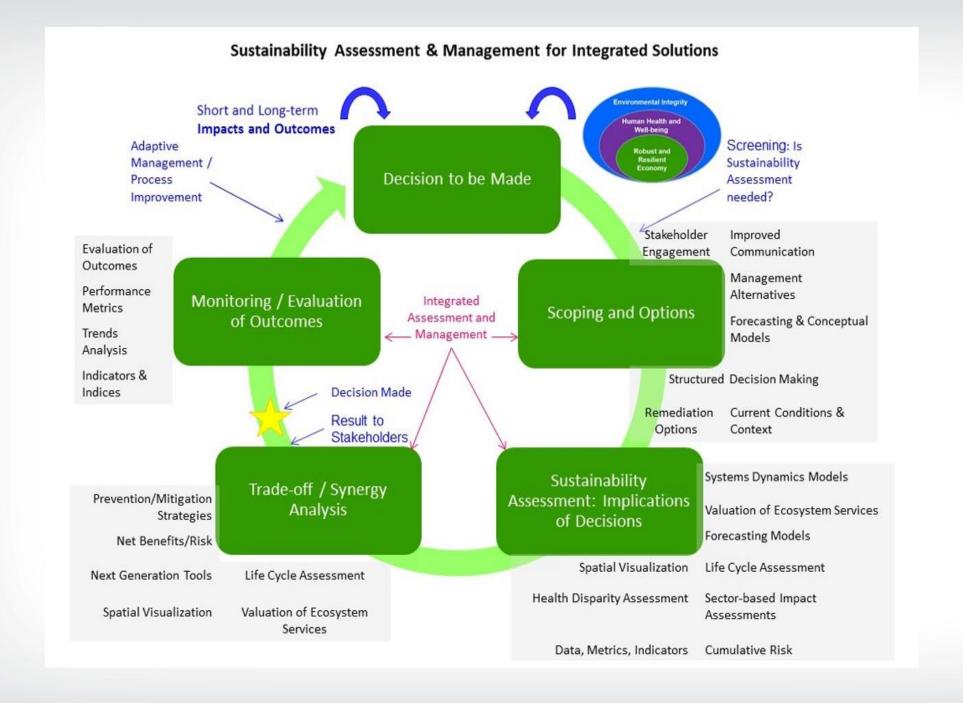


### **Integrated Solutions = A Sustainability Assessment Toolbox**



The National Academy of Sciences Recommends:

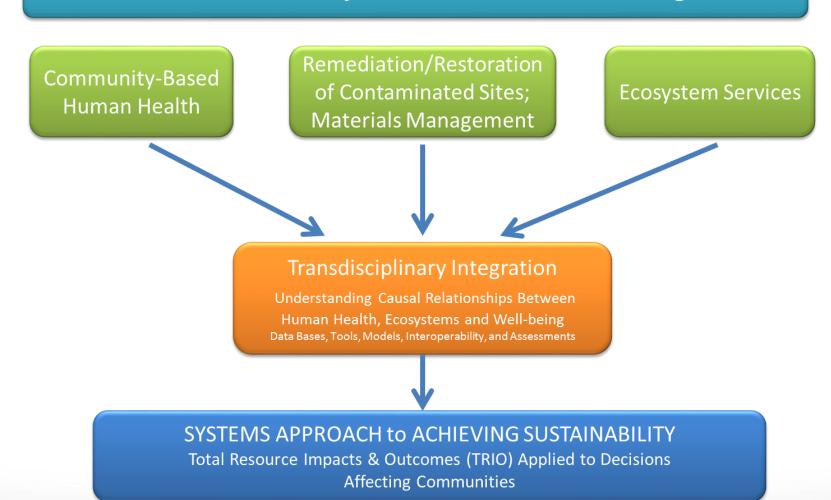
- Sustainability Assessment and Management toolbox
- Analyze consequences of alternative decision options on the full range of social, environmental, and economic indicators
- Show distributional impacts to vulnerable or disadvantaged groups and ecosystems



# SHC Structure

# Program Design: SHC Builds on ORD's Historic Strengths

#### **Sustainable & Healthy Communities Research Program**





# **SHC's Research Topics and Project Areas**



1.61 Decision Science and Support Tools

1.62 EnviroAtlas: A Geospatial Analysis Tool

1.63 Environmental Workforce and Innovation



2.61 Community-based Ecosystem Goods & Services

2.62 Community Public Health & Well-Being

2.63 Assessing Health Disparities in Vulnerable Groups

2.64 Indicators, Indices, & the Report on the Environment



3.61 Contaminated Sites

3.62 Environmental Releases of Oils and Fuels

3.63 Sustainable Materials Management



4.61 Integrated Solutions for Sustainable Communities



## **Topic 1: Decision Support & Innovation**

Develop tools and approaches to assist community stakeholders in making environmental decisions.

Project 1.61

#### **Decision Science & Support Tools**

(a) Decision-focused Design and Use of Tools; (b) Software Re-Configuration; (c) Tool Development, Support & Delivery

Project 1.62

#### **EnviroAtlas: A Geospatial Analysis Tool**

(a) Improved Functionality & Case Studies; (b) New Tools & Data Layers; (c) Outreach & Communication

Project 1.63

#### **Environmental Workforce and Innovation**

(a) STAR & GRO Fellowships; (b) People, Prosperity, & the Planet (P3) and Small Business Innovation (SBIR)



## Topic 2: Community Well-Being (Public Health and Ecosystems Goods and Services)

Provide research and metrics to predict interactions between natural and built environment to promote individual and community well-being and maintain or restore high environmental quality.

Project 2.61

#### **Community-Based Ecosystem Goods & Services**

(a) Classification, Metrics & Production; (b) Benefits; (c) Climate/Stressors; (d) Coordinated Case Studies; (e) Integration, Synthesis & Communication

Project 2.62

#### **Community Public Health & Well-being**

(a) Engagement, Assessment Tools & Decision-Support; (b) Enviro Drivers of Community Health & Wellbeing; (c) Improving Community Health, Well-being, and Exposure Assessments

Project 2.63

#### **Assessing Health Disparities in Vulnerable Groups**

(a) Children's Environmental Health; (b) Tribal Communities; (c) Disproportionately Impacted Communities

Project 2.64

#### Indicators, Indices & the Report on the Environment

(a) State of the Practice for Sustainability Indicators; (b) Development of Indicators of Ecological & Community Resilience; (c) Interpreting Environmental Conditions; (d) Report on the Environment (ROE)



# **Topic 3: Sustainable Approaches for Contaminated Sites and Materials Management**

Provide science and technical support to assess and manage contaminated sites. Develop science that supports materials reduction, reuse, recycling, and disposal to minimize environmental impacts.

Project 3.61

#### **Contaminated Sites**

(a) Technical Support; (b) Site Characterization, Remediation, & Management; (c) Impacts of Contaminated Ground Water

Project 3.62

#### **Environmental Releases of Oils and Fuels**

(a) Oil Spills; (b) LUST

Project 3.63

#### **Sustainable Materials Management**

(a) Life Cycle Management; (b) Re-use of Organics & Other Materials; (c) Regulatory Support



## **Topic 4: Integrated Solutions for Sustainable Communities**

Integrated sustainability assessments: Develop tools and research to assist communities in holistically evaluating their decisions so they can optimize economic, societal, ecological, and human health outcomes (while minimizing adverse impacts and costs).

Project 4.61

## **Integrated Solutions for Sustainable Communities**

(a) Sustainability Tool Box; (b) Sustainability Assessment & Management for Communities; (c) Case Studies

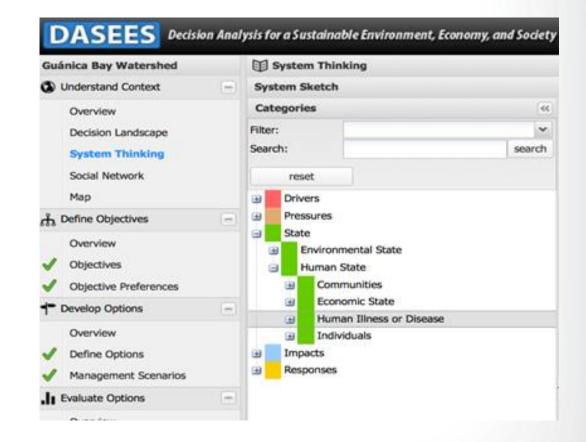
# Representative Products

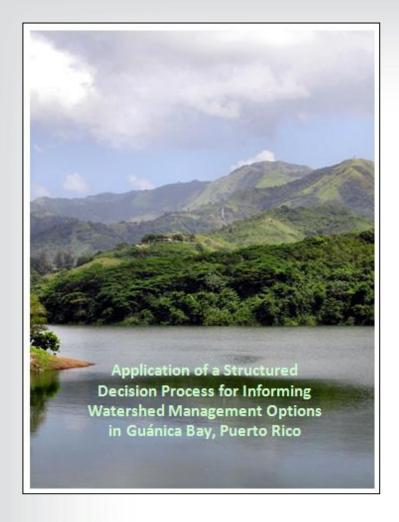
# Structured Decision-Making

A process to elicit and organize key stakeholder values and relevant scientific knowledge for making decisions

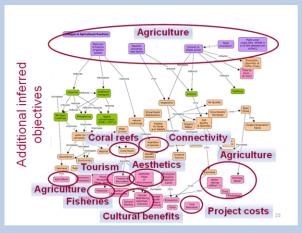
DASEES (Decision Analysis for a Sustainable Environment, Economy, and Society)

- a web-based tool supporting community decision-making
- Facilitates the application of Structured Decision Making (SDM) through organizing and processing information used for identifying common goals, and creating, evaluating, and implementing alternatives for complex environmental management and policy problems

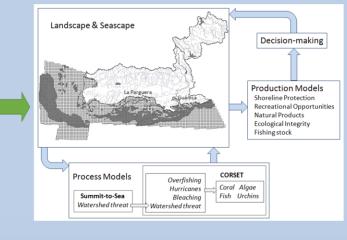




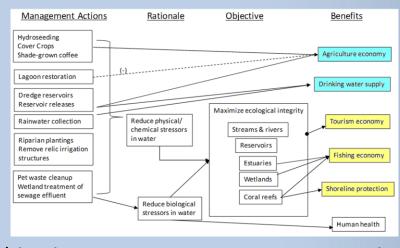
#### Guánica Bay, Puerto Rico Watershed Management



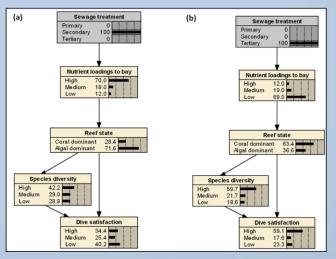
Decision Context – Conceptual Mapping



Scenario Modeling



Objectives, Measures, Management Action



Alternative Evaluation and Trade-offs

## **EnviroAtlas**

An online decision support tool giving users the ability to view, analyze, and download geospatial data and other resources; designed to inform decision-making, education, and additional research

#### EnviroAtlas includes:

- Geospatial indicators
- Supplemental data (e.g., boundaries, land cover, soils, hydrography, impaired water bodies, wetlands, demographics, roads)
- Analytic and interpretive tools

Developed through cooperative effort amongst multiple Federal agencies and other organizations



# EnviroAtlas is a collection of tools and resources



National

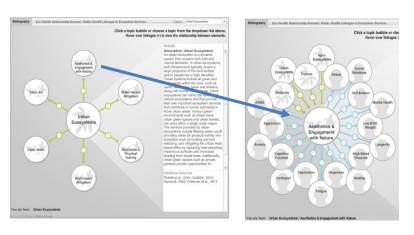
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**Interactive Mapping Application** 



**Eco-Health Relationship Browser** 

Project 1.62

# The Eco-Health Relationship Browser

http://enviroatlas.epa.gov/enviroatlas/Tools/EcoHealth\_RelationshipBrowser/introduction.html

#### 4 ecosystems:

- Forests
- Urban Ecosystems
- Wetlands
- Agro-Ecosystems

#### **6 Ecosystem Services:**

#### **Health promotional services**

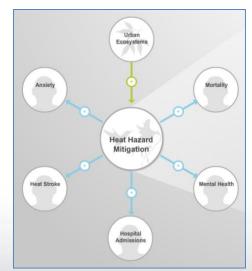
- Aesthetics & Engagement with Nature
- Recreation & Physical Activity

#### **Buffering services**

- Clean Air
- Clean Water
- Heat Hazard Mitigation
- Water Hazard Mitigation







#### **30+ health outcomes:**

- Asthma
- ADHD
- Cancers
- Cardiovascular diseases
- Heat stroke
- Healing
- Low birth weight
- Obesity
- Social relations
- Stress
- ... many more

# Environmental Innovation and Sustainable Education

Grooming the Next Generation of Environmental Scientists and Engineers

- Science to Achieve Results (STAR) Graduate Fellowships (1786 since 1995)
- Greater Research Opportunity GRO (362 since 1997)





People, Prosperity, Planet (P3) Student Sustainability Competition



Small Business Innovation Research (SBIR)

# Final Ecosystem Goods and Services

"components of nature, directly enjoyed, consumed, or used to yield human well-being" (Boyd & Banzhaf 2007)





**Estuaries and Near Shore Marine** 



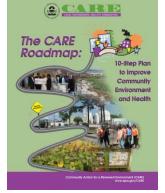
Recreational Food Pickers and Gatherers



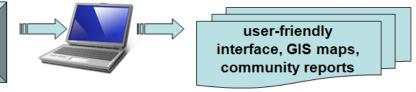
Flora and fauna, such as mussels, seaweed, crabs, etc.

# **Decision Support Tools for Communities**

**C-FERST** is a web-based "tool-kit" to help communities learn more about environmental health issues, gather information, and develop options



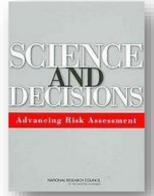
guidance, local exposures and risks, best practices, potential solutions







- Includes step-by-step guidance to inform community-based assessments
- Addresses challenges and needs identified by NRC, NEJAC, others
- Provides a venue for communicating science; EPA recommendations and options to address issues





# **Health Impact Assessment**



- National community of practice
- SHC
  - Strengthen the overall rigor of HIA practice
  - Advance the use of HIA at higher decision-making levels

HIA Core
Values

Democracy • Equity • Sustainability
• Ethical Use of Evidence •
Comprehensive Approach to Health

#### **Issues Facing the Community:**

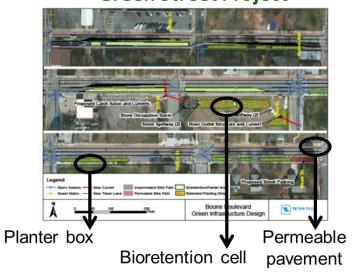
- Pervasive flooding
- Impaired water quality
- Poverty
- Derelict properties
- Aging infrastructure



#### **Potential Solution:**

**Boone Boulevard** 

**Green Street Project** 

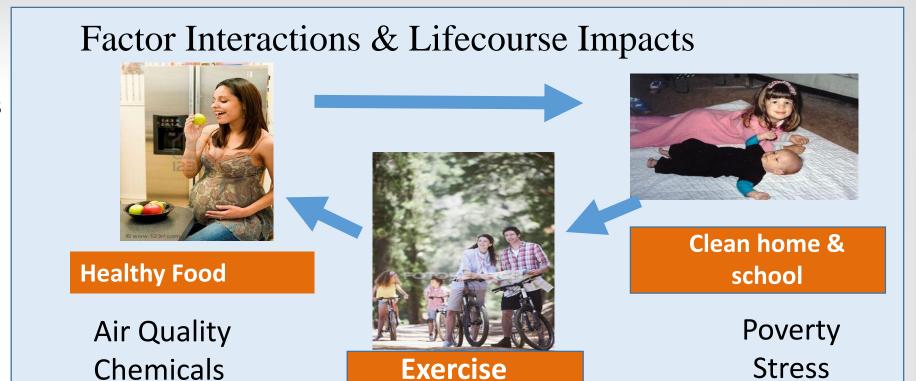


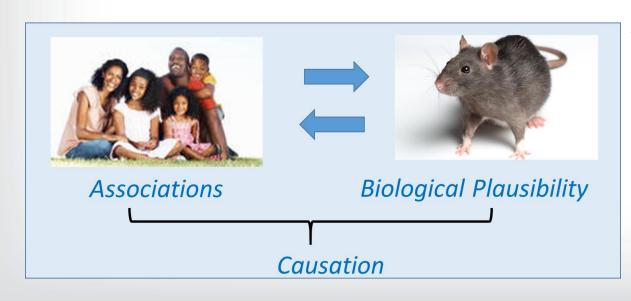
Project 2.62

Social Determinants of Environmental Health: Complementary animal and population-based approaches

# Complementary animal and human approaches show how:

- Prenatal and early life environments impact children's growth, development, health, and future well-being as adults;
- Community stressors impact both individual and community resilience and well-being.





#### **Animal Studies:**

Reliable methods were developed and used to measure key health outcomes in rodent models, These experimental approaches will now be used to evaluate causation and attribution of risk for multiple stressors

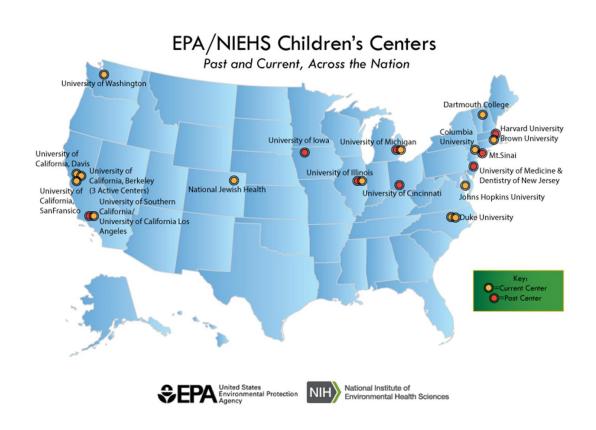
#### **Population-based studies**:

Exposure to air pollution from wildfires was shown to have a greater impact on health in lower SES communities based on the frequency of emergency room visits for asthma and cardiovascular incidents.

# Science to Achieve Results (STAR) Grants

RFA Titles	Periods of Performance
Healthy Schools: Environmental Factors, Children's Health & Performance, & Sustainable Building Practices	FY 2015-2019
Science for Sustainable and Healthy Tribes	FY 2015-2019
Issues in Tribal Environmental Research and Health Promotion: Novel Approaches for Assessing and Managing Cumulative Risks and Impacts of Global Climate Change	FY 2008 -2012
Lifestyle and Cultural Practices of Tribal Populations and Risks from Toxic Substances in the Environment	FY 2003- 2006
Understanding the Role of Nonchemical Stressors & Developing Analytic Methods for Cumulative Risk Assessments	FY 2011-2014
Exploring Linkages Between Health Outcomes and Environmental Hazards, Exposures, and Interventions for Public Health Tracking and Risk Management	FY 2010 -2013
Development of Environmental Health Outcomes Indicators (2006 & 2007)	FY 2007-2010; FY 2008 -2011

#### Centers for Children's Environmental Health



- Asthma and allergy
- Adverse impacts linked to exposure to flame retardants
- Environment and Autism
- Health and safety of whole family agricultural workers and vulnerable groups

#### **Intended End Users**

#### **Research Community**

•e.g., Dartmouth College Children's Center

#### **Decision Makers**

• Federal, State and local (e.g., FDA arsenic and rice studies)

abe NEWS VIDEO

#### **General Public**

#### **ConsumerReports**



#### Los Angeles Times

#### Proximity to freeways increases autism risk, study finds

More research is needed, but the report suggests air pollution could be a factor.  $\textbf{December 16, 2010} \mid \textbf{By Shari Roan, Los Angeles Times}$ 

Children born to mothers who live close to freeways have twice the risk of autism, researchers reported Thursday. The study, its authors say, adds to evidence suggesting that certain environmental exposures could play a role in causing the disorder in some children.

"This study isn't saying exposure to air pollution or exposure to traffic causes autism," said Heather Volk, lead author of the paper and a researcher at the Saban Research Institute of Children's Hospital Los Angeles. "But it could be one of the factors that are contributing to its increase."



# Recipients of EPA-NIMHD Centers of Excellence on Environment and Health Disparities Research

#### Institutions

Weill Cornell Medical College, Cornell University

University of Illinois at Chicago

University of Kansas Medical Center

University of Michigan - Ann Arbor, Drexel University, Jackson State University

Georgia State University

University of South Carolina at Columbia, University of Maryland

Meharry Medical College, Charles Drew University of Medicine & Science, National Space Science and Technology Center, Tulane University of Louisiana, University of Maryland - Baltimore, University of Tennessee - Knoxville

Columbia University Medical Center

University of New Mexico Health Sciences Center

The University of Texas at El Paso, The University of Texas Health Science Center Houston

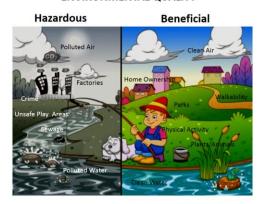
## **Environmental Quality Index**

#### **Multiple Environments**



#### Multiple Environmental Benefits and Hazards

**ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY** 



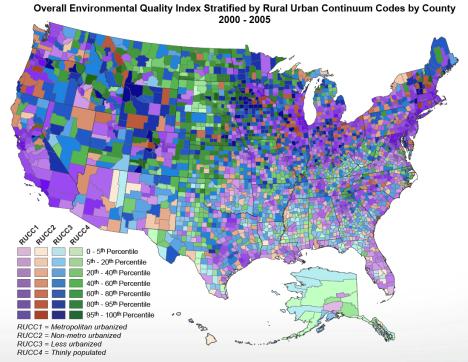
**Public Access To EQI** 

http://epa.maps.arcgis.com/home/item.html?id=90ab3f8d668c4a4 e88144d586ea34141

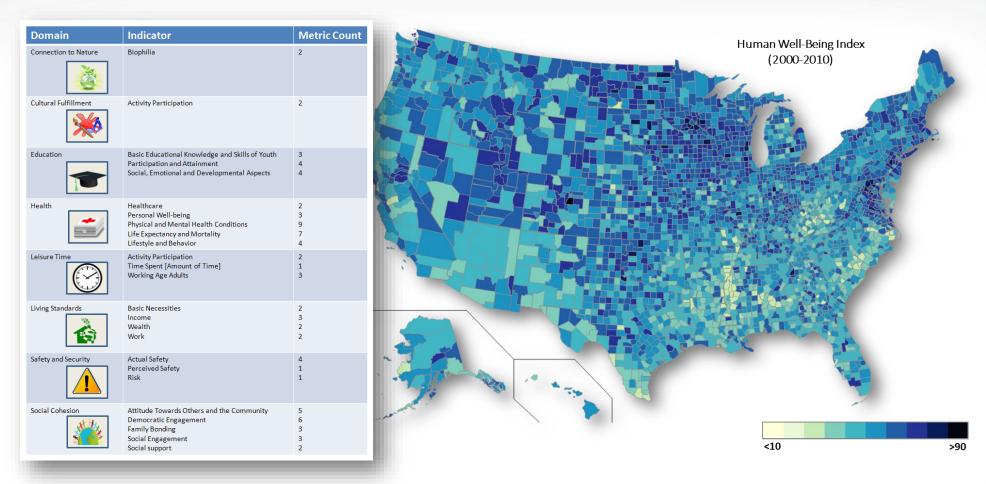
https://edg.epa.gov/data/Public/ORD/NHEERL/EQI

#### **Goals:**

- To construct an environmental quality index (EQI) for all counties in the U.S. taking into account:
  - multiple domains that influence exposure and health
    - five domains: air, water, land, built environment, and socio-demographic
  - incorporates data representing the chemical, natural and built environment
- Developed to explore associations with adverse health effects



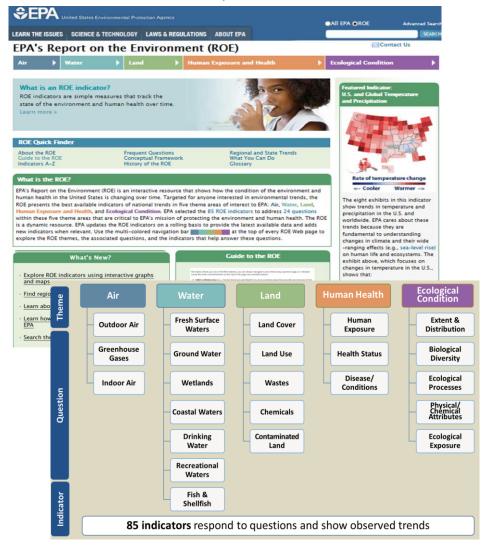
## Human Well-Being Index (HWBI)

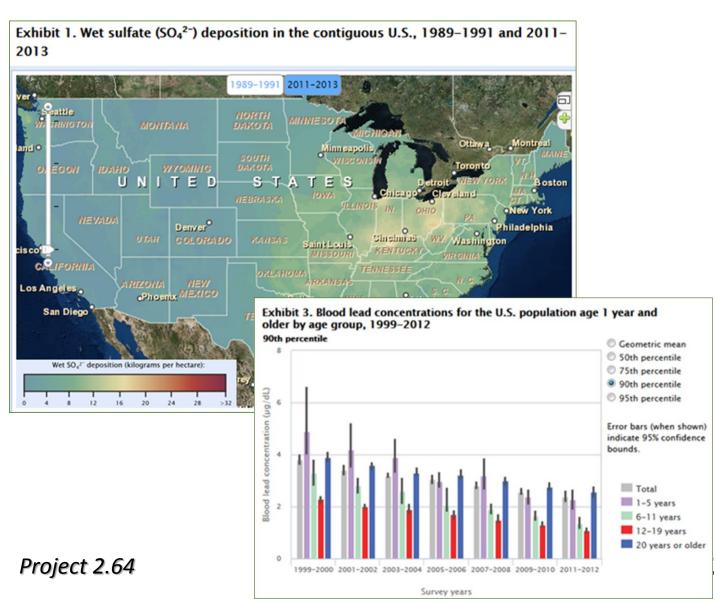


- A holistic approach to characterize the current state of well-being
- Relevant to any community at any spatial scale and over time
- Highlights the link between the flow of ecological, economic and social services, and human well-being
- Intended to inform and empower communities to equitably weigh and integrate human health, socioeconomic and environmental factors to foster sustainability in their built and natural environments

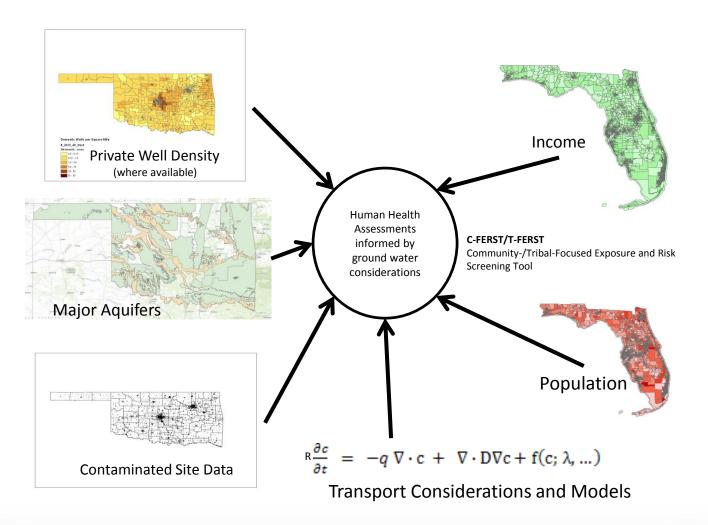
# Report on the Environment (ROE)

#### ROE is now an online, interactive website





# Temporal/Spatial Impacts of Ground Water Decisions on Public Health

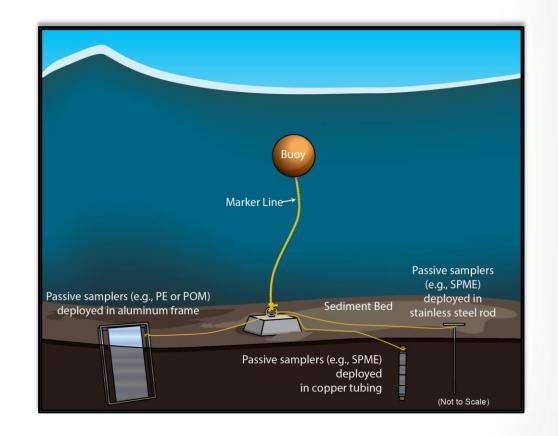


# Passive Sampling for Contaminants in Waters & Sediments

Passive sampling is a tool for sampling the bioavailable concentrations of contaminants of concern in waters and sediments

Passive sampling is a scientifically-robust, costeffective and logistically-simpler tool compared to conventional sampling methods

This research provides guidance to Superfund Remedial Project Managers (RPMs), States and Tribes for using passive sampling to make scientifically informed decisions at their sites



### **Bioreactor Landfills**

- Bioreactor landfill operation accelerate the short-term landfill gas (LFG) generation rate, which increases opportunities for economically viable and beneficial utilization of methane in renewable energy options
- Bioreactor research and development has contributed to a notable reduction in methane emissions



# Beneficial Use of Industrial Materials in Roadways and Structural Fill Emplacements



Reference: U.S. EPA, Report on Potential Risks Associated with the Use of Chat from the Tri-State Mining Area in Transportation Projects. RTI project 0208860.003.020

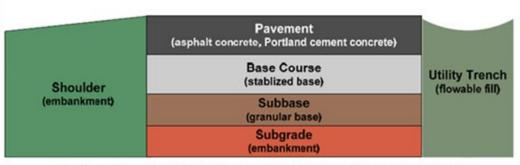
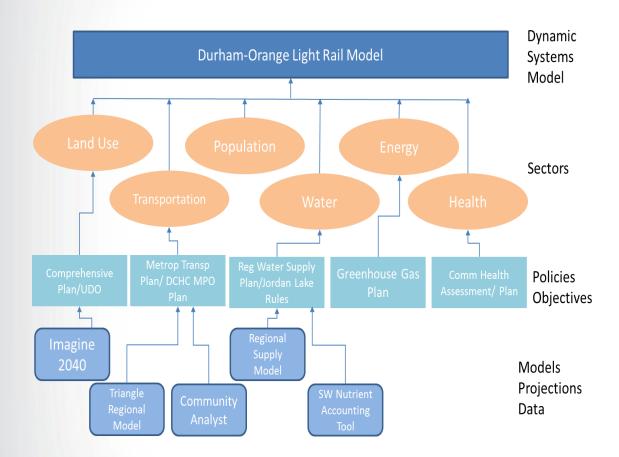


Figure 3-1. Cross section of typical road illustrating engineered layers.

RIMM Problem: Hazardous Material Reuse in Roadway Construction

**Project 3.63** 

### Systems Approach to Assessing the Durham Light Rail Project

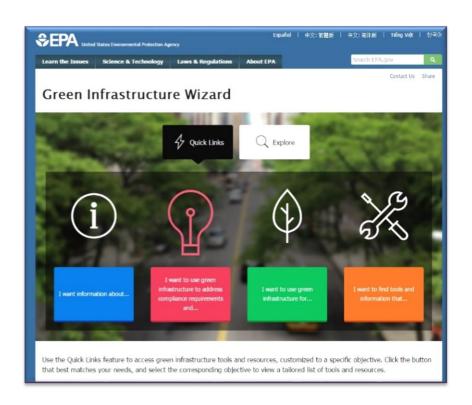


The dynamic systems model (DSM) is a tool that integrates actions and policies from multiple sectors with knowledge about their interactions and feedbacks to achieve greater net benefits. Consistent with the goals of Federal Partnership for Sustainable Communities, the Durham Light Rail seeks to increase mobility, decrease VMT and air emissions, while providing affordable housing, increasing public health and safety, enhancing economic development, improving water quality and resources, reaching vulnerable and underserved populations, and creating an overall improved sense of "place."



### The Green Infrastructure Wizard [GIWiz]

- GIWiz is an EPA Internet Web Application that quickly and simply connects users with EPA's tools and resources related to Green Infrastructure.
- It is a collaborative, cross-agency, priority project led by OP, ORD, and OW, with help from EPA regions and program offices.
- The Web Application accesses a database of Green Infrastructure tools and resources (TARs) that are available currently on EPA's various internet sites.
- GIWiz has two primary functions to access Green Infrastructure information: 'Quick Links,' and 'Explore.'
  - The Quick Links function allows users to very quickly access information with two clicks. They first click one of four areas: 'Learn,' 'Research,' 'Design,' or 'Assess,' then click a subarea, and receive a dynamic table of tools and resources.
  - The Explore function allows users to pick and choose areas of interest from a set of Green Infrastructure categories that narrows the dynamic results table to their specific needs.





## **Cross-Cutting Research**

# SHC collaborates with all of ORD's research programs on cross-cutting issues, for example

- Children's Environmental Health Co-funding with NIEHS of Childrens' Environmental Health Research Centers
- Nitrogen and Co-pollutants 9 SHC research products in FY14 addressing nutrient pollution
- Climate Change Developing sustainable community responses to climate change
- Environmental Justice Community-based pilot studies using tools such as EnviroAtlas and approaches to cumulative assessment



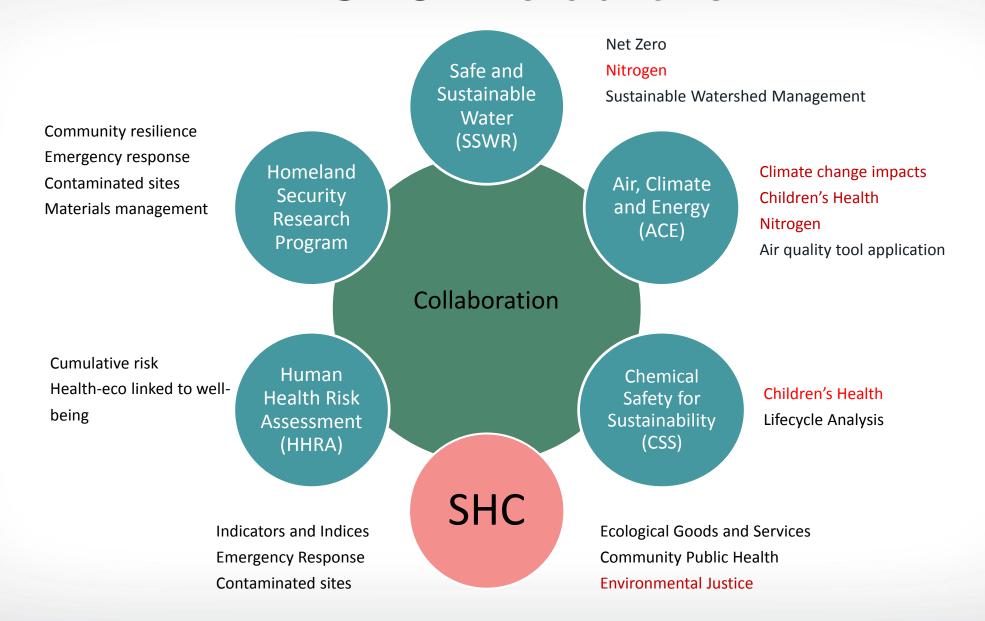
	SHC Topic Area			
ORD Roadmap	Decision Support and Innovation	Community Well-Being: Public Health and Ecosystem Goods & Services	Contaminated Sites and Material Managment	Integrated Solutions for Sustainable Outcomes
Climate Change	✓	✓ ✓	✓	✓
<b>Environmental Justice</b>	✓	✓ ✓	✓	✓
Children's Health		<b>✓ ✓</b>		
Nitrogen & Co-Pollutants	✓	✓		✓ ✓

# Relationships

### **Examples of SHC's Regional Interactions**

#### **Region 1** Community and tribal assessment and decision support Regions 9 and 10 Health impact assessment for urban built Modeling of lead exposure risk for enforcement targeting environment ND and risk prioritization Tribal research and training on proper function **Region 5** Region 2 conditioning, a qualitative evaluation approach to eco-Cumulative assessments in SD Health impact assessment training to aid system services remediation for non-point source pollution overburdened communities **Hurricane Sandy recovery** and restoration of degraded lands. Great Lakes: Remediation of Citizen science for air monitoring Assessment and in situ reduction of lead bioavailability NE contaminated sediments and (collaboration with ACE) C-FERST: Community engagement in contaminated restoration of habitats Integrated ecoservices in Guanica Bay, PR community KS DC **Region 3 Regions 6, 7, 8** Multi-criteria Integrated Resource Net Zero projects for water and energy ΑZ assessment for Chesapeake Bay sustainability at Ft Riley, KS and Ft Carson, CO and mountaintop mining EnviroAtlas tribal coverage MS Green Infrastructure to mitigate heat island **Region 4** effects Durham: Integrated transportation planning Atlanta: Proctor Creek Health 44 **Impact Assessment** Tampa Bay Land Use scenario analysis

# SHC Interactions





### **Opportunities for Communication**

### **Webinars**

- SHC Monthly Seminar Series
- Scientific presentations at monthly partner meetings
- Scientific presentations at monthly SHC team meetings

### **Engagement in Research Planning**

- Program and Regional Office input in:
  - Strategic Research Action Plan
  - Project Charters

#### Newsletter

 Bi-monthly Science Matters e-newsletter highlights ORD research

### **Annual Communique**

- Highlight research and direction (in person and via webinar)
- 260 attendees, including 140 from program offices and regions
  - OSWER: OBLR, OEM, ORCR, OSRTI, OUST, IOAA, other
  - All 10 Regions, OAR, OP (OCHP, OSC), OW

### Workgroups and Meetings (examples)

- OSWER: Community engagement, OUST, Contaminated ground water
- Regional Science Liaisons
- OAR: OAQPS, ORIA
- OSC
- Community Facilitation Team
- Quarterly meetings with OSWER AA
- Monthly Call for All Partners, includes "science moment"
- Monthly Call with SHC Implementation Team

# Budget



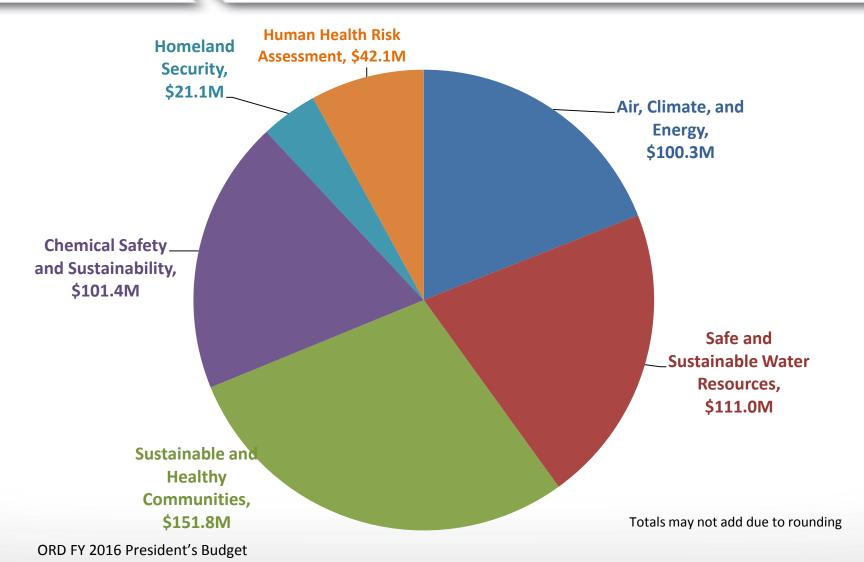
# **FY15 Operation Plan**

Ammunuintinu	FY 2015	FY 2015
Appropriation	Planning (\$k)	Op Plan (\$k) <sup>1</sup>
Science & Technology	\$43,918	\$149,975
Fellowships	\$9,346	
STAR Grants	\$10,528	
SBIR	\$4,474	
People, Prosperty, Planet (P3)	\$1,607	
Inland Oil Spill Programs	\$517	\$664
Leaking Underground Storage Tanks	\$62	\$320
Hazardous Substance Superfund	\$1,094	\$14,032
Total Budget Authority / Obligations	\$45,591	\$164,991
Total Workyears	332.4	503.5

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Op Plan levels include personnel costs and benefits (PC&B)



# **ORD's FY 2016 Budget by Research Program Projects**



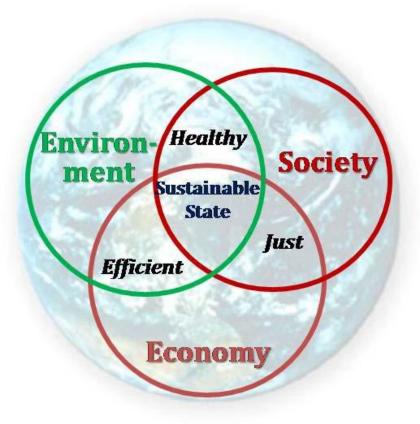
# General Charge Questions

- Question 1. Given the research objectives articulated in the StRAP, are the topics and project areas planned and organized appropriately to make good progress on these objectives in the 2016-2019 time frame?
- Question 2. How effective are the approaches for involving the EPA partners in the problem formulation stage of research planning?
- Question 3. How well does the program respond to the needs of EPA partners (program office and regional).

# SHC-Specific Charge Questions

- Question 1. SHC has committed to integrating ecological and human health to better address issues of human and community well-being. Does the research program contain the elements necessary to integrate these two critical elements of EPA's mission?
- Question 2. SHC's portfolio includes both hypothesis-driven research and the development of decision-support tools to aid Agency, state, and community stakeholders. Is the balance of research and tool development appropriate for this program?
- Question 3. SHC has a mission to address the short-term needs of EPA's Office
  of Solid Waste & Emergency Response for research on contaminated sites, oil
  and fuel spills, and sustainable materials management. How can SHC best
  leverage these short-term research goals with longer term community
  sustainability and environmental justice goals?

# THANK YOU



# Background Slides ORD "101"



# Aligning Research with EPA Strategic Goals

#### **Cross-Agency Strategies**

#### **EPA Goals 2014-2018**

- Sustainable Future
- Visible
   Difference in
   Communities
- New Era of Partnerships
- High-Performing Organization

Addressing Climate Change and Improving Air Quality

Protecting America's Waters

Cleaning Up Communities and Advancing Sustainable Development

Ensuring the Safety of Chemicals and Preventing Pollution

Enforcing Laws, Ensuring Compliance

#### **Research Programs**

Air, Climate & Energy

Safe and Sustainable Water Resources

Sustainable and Healthy
Communities

Chemical Safety for Sustainability

Human Health Risk Assessment

**Homeland Security** 



### **Strategic Research Action Plans**

#### What is a Strategic Research Action Plan (StRAP)?

- Describes our research program for internal and external audiences
- Serves as our guide for resource planning activities
- First generation covered 2012-2016
- Currently completing 2<sup>nd</sup> generation to over FY16-19 (final release October 1, 2015)
- Developed in consultation with advisors (Science Advisory Board and Board of Scientific Counselors), EPA partner offices, other stakeholders

Air, Climate & Energy



Chemical Safety for Sustainability



Sustainable & Healthy Communities



Human Health Risk Assessment



Safe & Sustainable

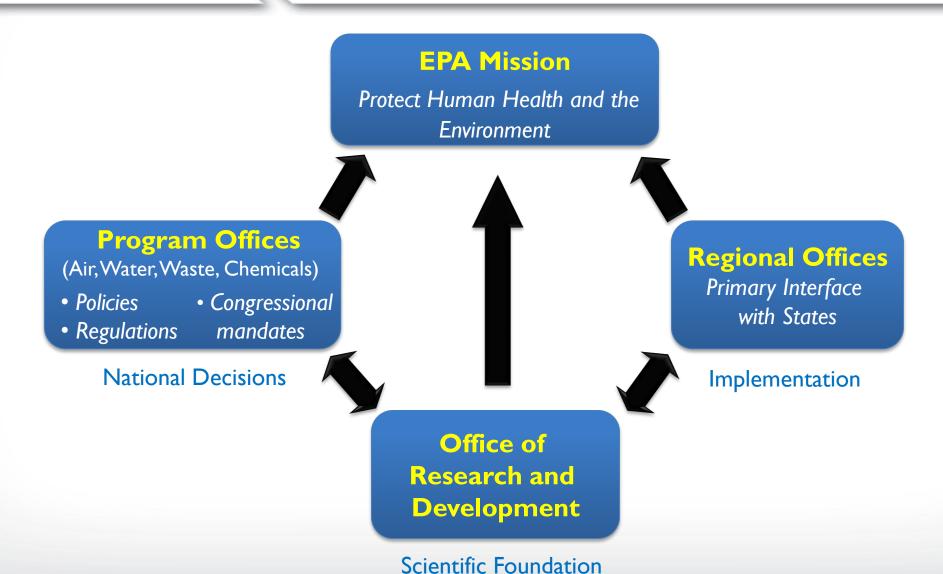


#### **Homeland Security**



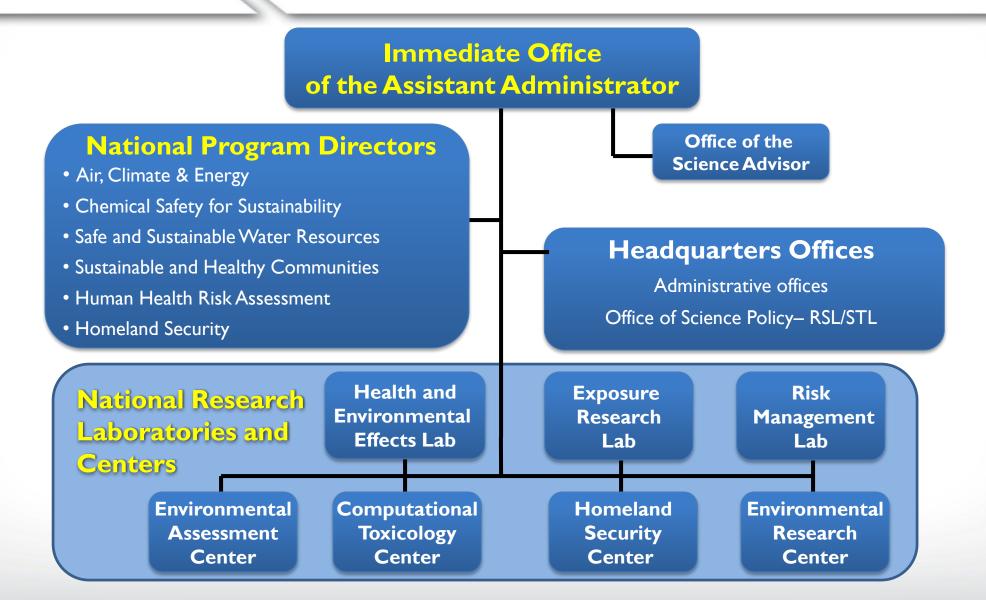


# Science to Support EPA's Mission





### **ORD Organizational Chart**





### **ORD Research Facilities**





### **EPA** Research Grants to Universities



STAR Research Grants by State

